

Introduction

Course objectives:

The study of medical history aims to enhance understanding of past societies. A basic premise of the course is that the history of medicine can only be understood in the context of the society of which it is a part. The ways in which health providers, legislators and the general public responded to health problems reveal a great deal about social attitudes and power structures within that society. The primary focus will be Britain, but the thematic approach means that other cultures will also be drawn on.

The course will increase students' ability to assess critically the different ways of writing history and different interpretations of the past. Various perspectives on the writing of medical history will be discussed and analysed.

Course work:

There are three lectures and three tutorials per week. In order to gain the most from the course it is recommended that you attend all classes.

1. Seminar essay and tutorial presentation:

You will be required to give a five-minute presentation at a tutorial on a tutorial reading summarising the argument of the reading. Your seminar essay will consist of a more detailed summary of the same reading and a critical assessment. This should be approximately 1500 words in length, and must be handed in within a week of your presentation. It is worth 20% of your final mark.

2. Major essay:

You will also be required to write one major essay (essay topics and readings are included in the course guide). This is due on 3 February, and should be approximately 2,500 words in length. It is worth 40% of your final mark. It is important that you keep to the readings on the reading list as much as possible. All readings have been placed in the library's shortloan collection for easy access.

3. Tutorial participation:

Attendance and participation in tutorials accounts for 10% of your final mark.

4. The examination:

The exam on February is worth 30%. The exam will consist of one long essay (you can write on the same topic as your major essay) and three short answers based on tutorial readings.

If you require an extension for an essay you must see your tutor before the due date. Essays handed in after the due date for which no extension has been sought will not be marked. The History Department has a policy that marks are deducted from all late essays.

Plagiarism

The University has a strict policy on plagiarism. All students are required to submit a copy of their essays to www.Turnitin.com, which is a plagiarism detection programme. Instructions on how to use the programme will be given in class.

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Programme

6 January: Introduction (1) – The Social History of Medicine

11 January: Introduction (2) – ‘The Role of Medicine’

12 January: ‘Bricks and Mortar’: Nineteenth-century Hospitals

13 January: Florence Nightingale and the Nursing Revolution

18 January: Mental Asylums and Lunacy

19 January: Nineteenth-century Public Health

20 January: Contagious Diseases Acts

25 January: Nineteenth-century Colonial Medicine

26 January: National Efficiency and Inefficient Mothers

27 January: Maternity

1 February: Tuberculosis

2 February: Twentieth-century Public Health

3 February: History of Genetics (guest speaker Dr Jeanne Reeve)

8 February: Transformation of Hospitals

9 February: History of Heart Surgery (guest speaker Dr David Cole)

10 February: Conclusions

Tutorials and readings:

Each tutorial is organised around a topic. Please read the articles included in the guide before coming to the tutorial.

11 January – Introduction

12 January – Library visit

Computer Training Room, Level 3, General Library

13 January – Hospitals

Reading: Ulrich Trohler & Cay-Rudiger Prull, 'The Rise of the Modern Hospital', in Irvine Loudon (ed), *Western Medicine: An Illustrated History*, Oxford, 1997, pp. 160-175.

18 January - Mental asylums – video

19 January – Germ theory of disease

Reading: Nancy Tomes, *The Gospel of Germs. Men, Women, and the Microbe in American Life*, Cambridge, Mass, 1998, pp. 23-47.

20 January - Contagious Diseases Acts

Reading: Dorothy Porter and Roy Porter, 'The Enforcement of Health: The British Debate', in Elizabeth Fee & Daniel M. Fox, *AIDS: The Burdens of History*, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1988, pp. 97-120.

25 January – Colonial medicine – Video

26 January – Scientific Motherhood

Reading: Apple, R.M. 'Constructing Mothers: Scientific Motherhood in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries', *Social History of Medicine*, 8, 2, 1995, 161-178.

Bryder, L., *A Voice for Mothers: The Plunket Society and Infant Welfare 1907-2000*, Auckland, 2003, pp. 68-81.

27 January - Childbirth

Reading: Oakley, Ann, *The Captured Womb: A History of the Medical Care of Pregnant Women*, Oxford 1984, pp. 187-235.

1 February — Tuberculosis

Reading: Ellis, *The Rack*

2 February - Public health issues

Debate on individual versus community responsibility for health status:

Reading: Smith D. & Nicolson, M. 'Health and Ignorance: Past and Present', in Platt, S., Thomas, H., Scott, S. & Williams G. (eds) *Locating Health: Sociological and Historical Explorations*, Aldershot, 1993, pp. 221-44.

3 February – Eugenics

Reading: D.B. Paul, 'Eugenic Anxieties, Social Realities, and Political Choices', *The Politics of Heredity, Essays on Eugenics, Biomedicine and the Nature-Nurture Debate*, New York, 1998, chapr 6, pp. 95-115.
Greta Jones, *Social Hygiene in Twentieth Century Britain*, Chapter 5, 'The Social Problem Group', pp. 88-112.

8 February - Twentieth-century Medicine

Reading: Brandt Allan M. & Gardner, Martha, 'The Golden Age of Medicine?', in Cooter Roger & Pickstone, John, *Companion to Medicine in the Twentieth Century*, London, 2003, pp. 21-37

9 February – Video

10 February – Conclusions

Essay Questions and Readings

1. Discuss the ways in which the management, practice and clientele of hospitals changed in the course of the nineteenth century. Who led those changes?

Granshaw, L. 'The Hospital', in Bynum, W.F. & Porter, R. (eds). *Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine*, vol.2, London, 1993, pp.1180-1203.

Granshaw, L. "'Upon This Principle I Have Based a Practice": The Development and Reception of Antisepsis in Britain, 1867-90', in Pickstone, J.V. (ed.) *Medical Innovations in Historical Perspective*, London, 1992, pp. 17-46.

Granshaw, L. 'The Rise of the Modern Hospital in Britain', in Wear, A. *Medicine in Society: Historical Essays*, Cambridge, 1992.

Pickstone, J.V. *Medicine and Industrial Society: A History of Hospital Development in Manchester and its Region, 1752-1946*, Manchester 1985.

Reiser, S.J. *Medicine and the Reign of Technology*, Cambridge, 1978.

Risse, G. *Mending Bodies, Saving Souls: A History of Hospitals*, New York, 1999.

Trohler, U. & Prull, C. 'The Rise of the Modern Hospital', in Loudon, I. (ed.) *Western Medicine: An Illustrated History*, Oxford, 1997, pp. 160-175.

Waddington, K. *Charity and the London Hospitals, 1850-1898*, Woodbridge, Suffolk, 2000.

2. How important is it to understand the life of Florence Nightingale in comprehending the history of modern nursing?

Bashford, A. *Purity and Pollution: Gender, Embodiment and Victorian Medicine*, New York, 1998.

Baly, M.E. *Florence Nightingale and the Nursing Legacy*, 2nd edn, London, 1997.

Dingwall, R., Rafferty, A.M. & Webster, C. *An Introduction to the Social History of Nursing*, London, 1988, ch.8.

Dossey, B.M. *Florence Nightingale: Mystic, Visionary, Healer*, Oxford, 1999.

Maggs, C. 'A General History of Nursing: 1800-1900', in Bynum, W.F. & Porter, R. (eds). *Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine*, vol. 2, London, 1993, pp. 1309-28.

Godden, J. 'For the benefit of mankind': Nightingale's Legacy and Hours of Work in Australian Nursing, 1868-1939', in Rafferty, A.M., Robinson, J. and Elkan R. *Nursing History and the Politics of Welfare*, London, 1997, pp. 177-207.

Rafferty, Anne-Marie 'Nurses', in Cooter, Roger & Pickstone, John (eds) *Companion to Medicine in the Twentieth century*, London, 2003.

Small, Hugh *Florence Nightingale: Avenging Angel*, London, 1998.

Smith, F.B. *Florence Nightingale: Reputation and Power*, London, 1982.

Summers, A. 'Nurses and Ancillaries in the Christian Era', in Loudon, I. (ed.) *Western Medicine: An Illustrated History*, Oxford, 1997, pp. 192-205.

3. Discuss the nature of the treatment provided in nineteenth-century mental asylums. How effective was that treatment?

Bartlett, Peter *The Poor Law of Lunacy: The Administration of Pauper Lunatics in Mid-nineteenth-century England*, London 1999.

Digby, A. *Madness, Morality and Medicine: A Study of the York Retreat 1796-1914*, Cambridge, 1985.

Digby, A. 'Moral Treatment at the Retreat, 1796-1846', in Bynum, W., Porter, R. & Shepherd, M. (eds) *The Anatomy of Madness: Essays in the History of Psychiatry*, London, 1988, vol.2, pp. 52-72.

McGovern, C. 'The Myths of Social Control and Custodial Oppression: Patterns of Psychiatric Medicine in Late Nineteenth-century Institutions', *Journal of Social History*, 1986, 3-23.

MacKenzie, Charlotte *Psychiatry for the Rich: A History of Ticehurst Private Asylum 1792-1917*, London, 1992.

Porter, R. *A Social History of Madness: Stories of the Insane*, London, 1996.

Porter, R. 'Madness and its Institutions', in Andrew Wear (ed.) *Medicine in Society: Historical Essays*, Cambridge, 1992.

Scull, A. *The Most Solitary of Afflictions: Madness and Society in Britain 1700-1900*, New Haven, 1993.

Scull, A., MacKenzie, C. & Hervey, N. *Masters of Bedlam: The Transformation of the Mad-doctoring Trade*, Princeton, 1996.

Shorter, E. *A History of Psychiatry: From the Era of the Asylum to the Age of Prozac*, Chichester, 1997.

4. What were the major differences between the mid-nineteenth century public health movement and public health as practised by the end of the century?

Hamlin, C. *Public Health and Social Justice in the Age of Chadwick: Britain, 1800-1854*, Cambridge, 1998.

Hardy, Anne *The Epidemic Streets: Infectious Disease and the Rise of Preventive Medicine 1856-1900*, Oxford, 1993.

Hardy, A. 'Cholera, Quarantine and the English Preventive System, 1850-1895', *Medical History*, 37, 1993, 250-69.

Porter, D. 'Public Health', in Bynum, W.F. & Porter, R. (eds) *Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine*, vol. 2, London, 1993, pp. 1231-61.

Porter, Dorothy *Health, Civilization and the State: A History of Public Health from Ancient to Modern Times*, London, 1999, pp. 79-96.

Smith, F.B. *The People's Health, 1830-1910*, Aldershot, 1990.

Wohl, Anthony S. *Endangered Lives: Public Health in Victorian Britain*, London, 1983.

Worboys, M. *Spreading Germs: Diseases, Theories and Medical Practice in Britain, 1865-1900*, Cambridge, 2000.

5. To what extent and why were prostitutes perceived as part of the sanitary problem in mid-nineteenth century Britain? How successful were efforts to control them?

Bryder, L. 'Sex, Race and Colonialism: An Historiographical Review', *The International History Review*, 20, 4, 1998, 806-22.

Dunsford, D. 'Principle versus Expediency: A Rejoinder to F.B. Smith', *Social History of Medicine*, 5, 3, 1992, 505-14.

Levine, P., *Prostitution, Place and Politics: Policing Venereal Disease in the British Empire*, New York & London, 2003.

Levine, P. 'Venereal Disease, Prostitution and the Politics of Empire: The Case of British India', *Journal of the History of Sexuality*, 4, 1994.

Mort, F. *Dangerous Sexualities: Medico-moral Politics in England Since 1830*, London, 2nd edn 2000, pp. 63-100.

Peers, D.M. 'Soldiers, Surgeons, and the Campaigns to Combat Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Colonial India, 1805-60', *Medical History*, 42, 2, 1998, 137-60.

Smith, F.B. 'The Contagious Diseases Act Reconsidered', *Social History of Medicine*, 3, 3, 1990, 197-216.

Smith, F.B. 'Unprincipled Expediency: a Comment on Deborah Dunsford's Paper', *Social History of Medicine*, 5, 3, 1992, 515-6.

Walkowitz, J.R. *Prostitution and Victorian Society: Women, Class and the State*, London, 1980.

Weeks, J. *Sex, Politics and Society: The Regulation of Sexuality Since 1800*, 2nd edn, London, 1989.

Weeks, J. *Against Nature: Essays on History, Sexuality and Identity*, London, 1991.

6. Discuss the view of Western medicine in a colonial setting as a 'tool of Empire'.

Arnold, David *Colonizing the Body: State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth-century India*, Berkeley, 1993.

Arnold, D. (ed.) *Imperial Medicine and Indigenous Societies*, Manchester, 1988.

Bashford, A. *Imperial hygiene : a critical history of colonialism, nationalism, and public health*, New York, 2004.

Denoon, D. et al. *Public Health in Papua New Guinea: Medical Possibility and Social Constraints, 1884-1984*, Cambridge, 1989.

Ernst, W. & Harris, B. (eds) *Race, Science and Medicine, 1700-1960*, New York, 1999.

Harrison, M. *Climates and Constitutions: Health, race, environment and British Imperialism in India*, Oxford, 1999.

Kunitz, S. *Disease and Social Diversity: The European Impact on the Health of Non-Europeans*, New York, 1994.

Macleod, R. & Lewis, M. (eds) *Disease, Medicine and Empire: Perspectives on Western Medicine and the Experience of European Expansion*, London, 1988.

Vaughan, M. 'Healing and Curing: Issues in the Social History and Anthropology of Medicine in Africa', *Social History of Medicine*, 7, 2 (1994), 283-295.

Vaughan, M. *Curing their Ills: Colonial Power and African Illness*, Cambridge, 1991.

Worboys, M. 'The Spread of Western Medicine', in Loudon, I. (ed.) *Western Medicine: An Illustrated History*, Oxford, 1997, pp. 249-263.

7. How and why did women's experience of childrearing change in the early twentieth century? What role, if any, did women themselves play in these changes?

Apple, Rima M. 'Constructing Mothers: Scientific Motherhood in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries', *Social History of Medicine*, 8, 2, 1995, 161-178.

Bryder, L. *A Voice for Mothers: The Plunket Society and Infant Welfare 1907-2000*, Auckland, 2003.

Davin, A. 'Imperialism and Motherhood', *History Workshop* 5, 1978, 9-65.

Dwork, D. *War is Good for Babies and other Young Children: A History of the Infant and Child Welfare Movement in England 1898-1918*, London, 1987.

Fildes, V., Markes, L. & Marland, H. (eds). *Women and Children First: International Maternal and Infant Welfare, 1870-1945*, London, 1992.

Hardyment, C. *Dream Babies: Three Centuries of Good Advice on Child Care*, New York, 1983.

Ladd-Taylor, M. *Mother-Work: Women, Children, Welfare and the State, 1890-1930*, Urbana, 1994.

Lewis, Jane E. *The Politics of Motherhood: Child and Maternal Welfare in England, 1900-1939*, London, 1980.

Meckel, R.A. *Save the Babies: American Public Health Reform and the Prevention of Infant Mortality, 1850-1929*, Baltimore, 1990.

Mein Smith, P. *Mothers and King Baby: Infant Survival and Welfare in an Imperial World: Australia 1880-1950*, Basingstoke, 1997.

Mein Smith, P. 'Mothers, Babies, and the Mothers and Babies Movement: Australia through Depression and War', *Social History of Medicine*, 6, 1, 1993, 51-84.

Porter, D. "'Enemies of the Race": Biologism, Environmentalism and the Public Health in Edwardian England', *Victorian Studies*, 34, 2, 1991, 159-178.

8. In what ways did the experience of childbirth change over the past two hundred years? Were these changes positive or negative for women?

Borst, C.G. *Catching Babies: The Professionalisation of Childbirth, 1870-1920*, Cambridge, Mass., 1995.

Marland, Hilary 'Childbirth and Maternity', in Cooter, Roger & Pickstone, John (eds) *Companion to Medicine in the Twentieth century*, London, 2003.

Leavitt, J.W. *Brought to Bed: Childbearing in America, 1750-1950*, New York, 1986.

Litoff, J.B. 'Midwives and History', in Apple, R. (ed.) *Women, Health and Medicine in America. A Historical Handbook*, New York, 1990.

Loudon, I. 'Childbirth' in Loudon, I. (ed.) *Western Medicine: An Illustrated History*, Oxford, 1997, pp. 206-220.

Loudon I. *Death in Childbirth: An International Study of Maternal Care and Maternal Mortality 1800-1950*, Oxford, 1993.

Loudon, I. *The Tragedy of Childbed Fever*, Oxford, 2000.

Oakley, A. *The Captured Womb: A History of Medical Care of Pregnant Women*, Oxford, 1984.

Tew, M. *Safer Childbirth? A Critical History of Maternity Care*, 2nd edn., London, 1998.

9. Discuss the early twentieth-century anti-tuberculosis campaigns. Where did the emphasis lie and why?

Bates, B. *Bargaining for Life: A Social History of Tuberculosis, 1876-1938*, Philadelphia, 1992.

Bryder, L. *Below the Magic Mountain: A Social History of Tuberculosis in Twentieth-century Britain*, Oxford, 1988.

Dormandy, T. *The White Death: A History of Tuberculosis*, London, 1999.

Feldberg, G.D. *Disease and Class: Tuberculosis and the Shaping of North American Society*, New Brunswick, 1995.

Jones, G. *'Captain of all These Men of Death': The History of Tuberculosis in Nineteenth and Twentieth-century Ireland*, Amsterdam, 2001.

Lerner, B.H. *Contagion and Confinement: Controlling Tuberculosis along the Skid Road*, Baltimore, 1998.

Ott, K. *Fevered Lives: Tuberculosis in American Culture Since 1870*, Cambridge, Mass., 1996.

Rothman, S.M. *Living in the Shadow of Death: Tuberculosis and the Social Experience of Illness in American History*, New York, 1994.

Smith, F.B. *The Retreat of Tuberculosis, 1850-1950*, London, 1988.

10. Discuss J. Winter's argument about the first world war that 'because of armed conflict [Britain] became a healthier place in which to live'.

Braybon, G. *Women Workers in the First World War: The British Experience*, London, 1981.

Bryder, L. 'The First World War: Healthy or Hungry?', *History Workshop Journal*, 24, 1987, 141-157.

Cooter, R. & Sturdy S. eds *Medicine and Modern Warfare*, London, 1999.

Cooter, R. 'War and Modern Medicine', in Bynum, W.F. & Porter, R. (eds) *Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine*, vol.2, London, 1993, p.1546.

Hardy, A. *Health and Medicine in Britain since 1860*, Basingstoke, 2001.

Harris, B. 'The Demographic Impact of the First World War: An Anthropometric Perspective', *Social History of Medicine*, 6, 1993, 343-66.

Harrison, M. 'The British Army and the Problem of Venereal Disease in France and Egypt during the First World War', *Medical History*, 39, 1995, 133-58.

Ineson, A. & Thom, D. 'T.N.T. Poisoning and the Employment of Women Workers in the First World War', in Weindling P. (ed.) *The Social History of Occupational Health*, London, 1985, pp. 89-197.

Schneider, W. 'Blood Transfusion in Peace and War, 1900-1918', *Social History of Medicine*, 10, 1997, 105-26.

Tomkins, S. 'The Failure of Expertise: Public Health Policy in Britain during the 1918-19 Influenza Epidemic', *Social History of Medicine*, 5, 3, 1992, 435-454.

Winter, J.M. 'The Impact of the First World War on the Civilian Health in Britain', *Economic History Review*, 30, 1977, 489-504.

Winter, J.M. *The Great War and the British People*, New York, 2003.

11. Discuss the debates on health inequalities in twentieth-century Britain. Were those inequalities perceived to be primarily structural or a result of individual behaviour?

Berridge, V. *Health and Society in Britain since 1939*, Cambridge, 1999.

Constantine, S. *Social Conditions in Britain, 1918-39*, London, 1983.

Hardy, A. *Health and Medicine in Britain since 1860*, Basingstoke, 2001.

Harris, Bernard. *The origins of the British welfare state: society, state and social welfare in England and Wales, 1800-1945*,

Jones, H. *Health and Society in Twentieth-century Britain*, London, 1994.

Marks, L. & Worboys, M. (eds) *Migrants, Minorities, and Health: Historical and Contemporary Studies*, London, 1997.

Mitchell, M. 'The Effects of Unemployment on the Social Conditions of Women and Children in the 1930s', *History Workshop Journal*, 19, 1985, 105-127.

Porter, D. *Health, Civilization and the State: A History of Public Health from Ancient to Modern Times*, London, 1999.

Smith D. & Nicolson, M. 'Health and Ignorance: Past and Present', in Platt, S., Thomas, H., Scott, S. & Williams G. (eds) *Locating Health: Sociological and Historical Explorations*, Aldershot, 1993, pp. 221-44.

Townsend, Peter & Davidson, Nick (eds) *Inequalities in Health : the Black Report / Sir Douglas Black ... [et al.] ; The Health Divide / Margaret Whitehead*, London, 1992.

Webster, C. (ed) *Caring for Health: History and Diversity*, Buckingham, 2001.

Webster, C. 'Health, Welfare and Unemployment during the Depression', *Past and Present*, 109, 1985, 204-30.

Webster, C. 'Healthy or Hungry Thirties?', *History Workshop Journal*, 13, 1982, 110-129.

Welshman, J. 'School Meals and Milk in England and Wales, 1906-45', *Medical History*, 41, 1997, 6-29.

Welshman, John *Municipal Medicine: Public Health in Twentieth-century Britain*, Oxford, 2000.

**12. Why were there consumer revolts against modern high-tech medicine?
How successful were those revolts?**

Brandt Allan M. & Gardner, Martha 'The Golden Age of Medicine?', in Cooter Roger & Pickstone, John (eds) *Companion to Medicine in the Twentieth Century*, London, 2003, pp. 21-37.

Hardy, Anne *Health and Medicine in Britain since 1860*, Basingstoke, 2001

Howell, Joel, 'Hospitals', in Cooter Roger & Pickstone, John (eds) *Companion to Medicine in the Twentieth Century*, London, 2003, pp. 503-518.

Illich, Ivan *Medical Nemesis*, London, 1975.

Kennedy, I. *The Unmasking of Medicine*, London, 1981.

Lock, S. 'Medicine in the Second Half of the Twentieth Century', in Loudon, I. (ed.) *Western Medicine: An Illustrated History*, Oxford, 1997, pp. 160-175.

McKeown, Thomas *The Role of Medicine: Dream, Mirage or Nemesis?* Oxford, 1979.

Porter, Roy *The Greatest Benefit to Mankind: A Medical History of Humanity from Antiquity to the Present*, London, 1997.

Porter, Roy 'Hospitals and Surgery', in Porter, R. (ed) *Cambridge Illustrated History of Medicine*, Cambridge, 1996.

Saks, Mike, 'Medicine and the Counter Culture', in Cooter Roger & Pickstone, John (eds) *Companion to Medicine in the Twentieth Century*, London, 2003, pp. 113-123.

Pressman, J.D. *Last Resort: Psychosurgery and the Limits of Medicine*, Cambridge, 1988.